An Archaeological Inventory Survey of TMK:3-7-3-07:39 and 3-7-3-46:105

'O'oma 1st and 2nd ahupua'a North Kona District Island of Hawai'i



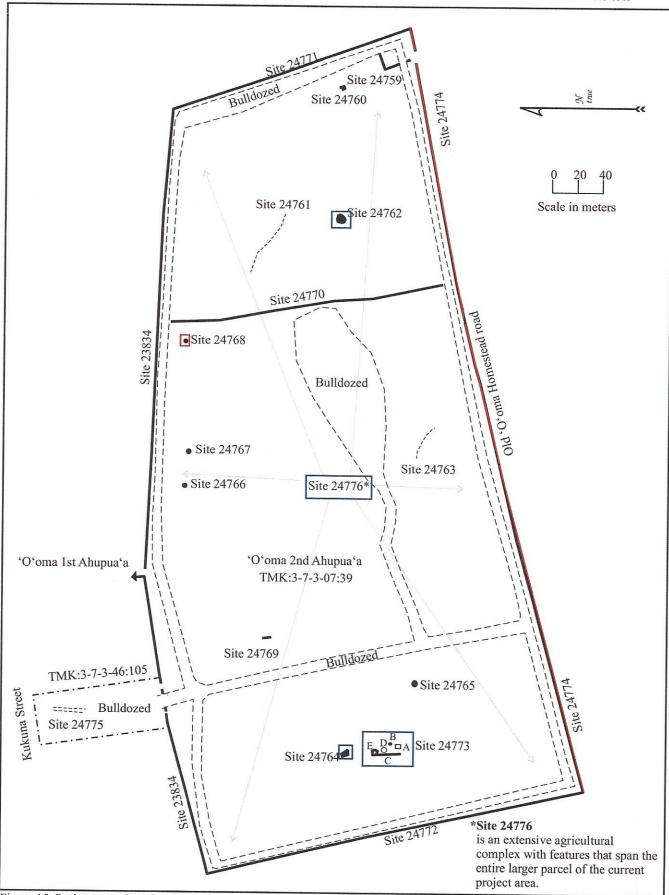


Figure 15. Project area plan view.

- Have yielded, or is likely to yield, information important for research on prehistory or history;
- E. Have an important traditional cultural value to the native Hawaiian people or to another ethnic group of the state due to associations with traditional cultural practices once carried out, or still carried out, at the property or due to associations with traditional beliefs, events or oral accounts—these associations being important to the group's history and cultural identity.

The significance and recommended treatments for the recorded sites are discussed below and listed in Table 7.

Table 7. Site significance and treatment recommendations.

SIHP No.	Function	Temporal Association	Significance	Recommended Treatment
23834	Boundary	Historic	D	No further work*
24759	Ranching	Historic	D	No further work
24760	Homesteading	Historic	D	No further work
24761	Trail	Precontact	D	No further work
24762	Habitation	Precontact	D	Data recovery
24763	Trail	Precontact	D	No further work
24764	Habitation	Precontact	D	Data recovery
24765	Habitation	Precontact	D	No further work
24766	Habitation	Precontact	D	No further work
24767	Habitation	Precontact	D	No further work
24768	Burial/Habitation	Precontact	D, E	Preservation
24769	Ranching	Historic	D	No further work
24770	Ranching	Historic	D	No further work
24771	Boundary	Historic	D	No further work
24772	Boundary	Historic	D	No further work
24773	Habitation	Precontact	D	Data Recovery
24774	Boundary	Historic	A, D	Preservation
24775	Road	Historic/modern	D	No further work
24776	Agriculture	Precontact	D	Data recovery

^{*}Previously approved DLNR-SHPD treatment (Haun and Henry 2003).

Sites 23834, 24771, and 24772 are all Historic core-filled boundary walls that were likely constructed in the latter part of the nineteenth century. These walls are considered significant under Criterion D for information they have yielded relative to 19th and 20th Century land use on the current study parcels. It is argued that research already conducted at these Historic sites has successfully mitigated any potential impacts resulting from the proposed development of the study parcels. Site 23834 has a previously approved treatment from Haun and Henry (2003) of no further work. The authors of the current study concur with this treatment recommendation and, in accordance, recommend that treatment for Site 24423 also be no further work.

Site 24774, the southern boundary wall of the larger study parcel, is also a portion of the northern boundary wall of a Historic 'O'oma Homestead road. Although this wall was likely constructed at the same time as the other boundary walls and for a similar purpose, it is considered significant under Criterion A and D because of its dual function of marking the property boundary and lining the Historic roadway. The authors of the current study feel that its association with a potential public right-of-way makes it a good candidate for preservation. The Historic wall on the opposite side of the 'O'oma Homestead road (Site 16126) was also recommended for preservation (Clark and Rechtman 2005).